

**REMARKS**

The Office Action of September 8, 2005 has been received and its contents carefully considered. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the above-captioned application. Claims 1-21 remain pending in the application.

Applicant notes with appreciation that the Examiner has withdrawn the finality of the previous Office Action pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.114 and that Applicant's submission filed on August 3, 2005 has been entered.

Claims 1-21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoaby (U.S. Patent No. 5,797,030) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,667,810 to Jeyachandran et al.

An exemplary embodiment illustrating at least some of the features recited in the independent claims is shown in Applicant's Figure 2. Figure 2 illustrates an exemplary controller unit 10 in the printer 100. After a print job is requested, central processing unit 20 temporarily stores the print job data and the password for executing the job transmitted from computer 200 in a hard disk drive 21 and waits for a password to be entered by a user through the operating unit 11 of the printer 100. When a password matching the password is entered from operating unit 11, the stored print job corresponding to the password is executed and the data is printed out. Alternatively, the password may be transmitted through another user interface such as PC 200.

To reiterate, when the print job is requested, a password for executing the job is transmitted with the print job data. (See Applicant's specification page 8, line 27- page 9, line 15).

In the rejection of independent claims 1, 8 and 15 on page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner cites column 5, lines 44-48 and column 6, lines 3-12 of Hoaby as disclosing or suggesting the claimed feature of a receiving unit receiving a print job data and a password transmitted with the print job data. At column 5, lines 44-48, Hoaby discloses that a hypothetical user "Sally" has made a request to process an output material file, in which Sally's request is received by the output record handler 120. Upon receiving the request, output record handler 120 prompts Sally for entry of a filename. The filename is used to assist users in identifying particular output material files. It is noted that the output record handler 120 does not prompt Sally for a password. Hoaby's output material file has a particular output material record format which is illustrated in Figure 3B of Hoaby. The citation to column 6 of Hoaby discusses the fields that comprise an output record format. One field is an authorization information field 340. The authorization information 340 further includes a security level field 345 and a permitted user's field 350.

It seems that the Examiner is relying upon Hoaby's disclosure of the authorization information field for disclosing the claimed feature of a password that is transmitted with the print job to a receiving unit. However, further review of Hoaby's column 6, in particular, column 6, lines 25-35, shows that the permitted user's field 350 is used to store user identification (i.e., user IDs) for those users who are to be given access to the output material. Hoaby goes on to state that initially, permitted user's field 350 contains only the requesting user's ID (i.e., Sally's user ID in this case). After initially being set, Sally is given the opportunity to add or otherwise modify the authorization information that output record handler 120 initially extracted from her profile. The authorization information that may be modified is the security

level. For instance, the security level may be set to "ultra-sensitive" or other permitted users may also be allowed to access the output material. Once the output record handler 120 has been fully constructed, the output material record is associated with Sally's output material file. The output record handler 120 places the record into the output record library 130 and terminates further execution. Nowhere in the cited column and lines of Hoaby is it disclosed that a password is transmitted with print job data as recited in the independent claims.

In addition, Hoaby's output record library 130 does not store the print job data and a password in correspondence with each other as recited in claims 1, 8 or 15. "Sally's" password is stored elsewhere.

The Examiner cites column 6, lines 49-65 and element 140 of Figure 2 as disclosing or suggesting a storage device storing the print job data and a password received by said receiving unit in correspondence with each other as recited in the independent claims. However, output record library 130 merely stores the authorization information containing the permitted user field having only the requesting or added user's IDs as disclosed at column 6, lines 34-47. Lines 49-65 of column 6 as recited by the Examiner merely disclose where the data corresponding to the actual output material is stored in the output record library 130, which is part of data storage 140. For Hoaby's other hypothetical user, "Jane", to output her selected document, Jane must proceed to the output device of choice and enter her user ID and her password. The output device 101 will send Jane's user ID/password pair and its output device identifier to computer system 100 where the information is received by a log-on request processor 125. The log-on request processor 125 receives Jane's user ID/password pair, log-on request processor 125 searches the

authorization library 133 for an entry corresponding to Jane. If Jane's user ID and password correspond to one another, the call command processor (CCP) 127 is called. The CCP 127 locates the output material records that Jane may process and displays to Jane the output materials that she may process as illustrated in Hoaby's Figure 4D.

As can be seen from the above description of Hoaby, which is provided in Hoaby's columns 7 and 8, Hoaby does not store print job data and a password in correspondence with each other. Hoaby stores the user ID, which corresponds to an output record, that may be later accessed by a particular user. Hoaby's user passwords are stored in the Authorization Library 133 and are clearly not transmitted with the print job data to the receiving unit as recited in the independent claims. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Hoaby does not disclose or suggest the features of a receiving unit receiving a print job data and a password transmitted with the print job data, nor a storage device storing the print job data and a password received by said receiving unit in correspondence with each other.

The Examiner recites Jeyachandran et al. as disclosing the feature of a prescribed password different from the password stored in the storage device in correspondence with the print job data as recited in the last feature of the independent claims. Jeyachandran et al. does not disclose or suggest the features of a receiving unit receiving print job data and a password transmitted with the print job data or a storage device storing the print job data and a password received by said receiving unit in correspondence with each other. Therefore, Jeyachandran does not make up for the deficiencies in Hoaby's disclosure.

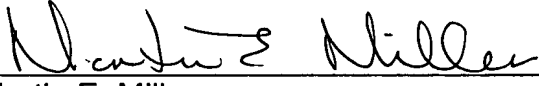
Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 1-21 should be withdrawn because neither Hoaby nor Jeyachandran et al. disclose or suggest all of the features recited in the claims as required to make a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Should any questions arise in connection with this application, or should the Examiner believe a telephone conference would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues pertaining to this application, the undersigned respectfully requests that he be contacted at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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